Colder and Cloudy.

Underwear Bargain Sale

Friday and Saturday Our lines of 50c and 75c MERINO UN
DERWEAR for men, are especially

the committee and ordered to leave town. The victims are very disreputable characters. The committee has also given public notice that hereafter all men and boys shall leave the public square at 10 o'clock at night and if caught out after 11 o'clock will be summarily dealt with. good this season, which explains why they're all broken up already. To-day

and to-morrow we will close out all broken lots, if possible,

AT 27C

The When

SAMPLE BARGAINS AT THE BIG CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

KNABE PIANO-dealers' price \$500-sale price \$175 DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT PIANO-dealers' price \$525 @ 275 be such a ceptance. \$350—sale price

Sold on Easy Monthly Payments. This sale closes Jan. 31. We still have a number of Steinway, Hazelton, Kfakauer, Smith & Nixon, Briggs and other Pianos at great bargains. Fifty new and second-hand Organs at \$5, \$10, \$15 and up, and ON YOUR

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

82 and 84 N. Pennsylvania St.

Prepare To Be Pleased

Our line of goods in all departments are first-class, and up to date.

Stoves Ranges Refrigerators GAS STOVES AND RANGES.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. - - 71 and 73 S. MERIDIAN ST.

FRANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST, 300 Massachusetts Ave.

A continuous effort for twenty

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

Trust Co.

S. E. Cor. Monument Place and Market St.

CAPITAL \$300,000.

Takes Entire Charge of Estates.

convenient depository for money.

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Executes loans on short notice.

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Only Line with 3 PASSENGER TRAINS EACH WAY

DAILY Between

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North-Bound Trains. Lv. Ind'p'lis. •7:10 am •11:40 am 5:15 pm •12:05 am Ar. Lafayette. 9:35 am 11:28 pm 7:25 pm 2:30 am Ar. Chicago, 12th st.... 2:10 am 5:30 pm 7:30pm South Bound.

Lv.Chic. 12th-st. Station *9:00 am *12:00 m *8:30 pm Lv. Lafayette. 7:40 am 1:07 pm 3:50 pm 1:20 am Ar. Ind'p'lis., 16:10 am 3:00 pm 6:10 pm 3:30 am All passenger trains stop to deliver and take passengers at Grand Crossing, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and Twelfth street, in Chicago Indianapolis and Chicago sleeper on 12:05, midnight, train from Indianapolis, and 8:30 o. m. train from Chicago. Passengers for Chicago can retire at 9 p. m.; those from Chicago can sleep undisturbed until 7 a. m. For tickets and full information call on Big Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Wash-ington street, 36 Jackson place and Union

*Indicates daily, including Sunday. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO

Cincinnati, DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10:55 For further information call at No. 2 West Washing-ten street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois Street, GEO, W. HAYLER, D. P. A. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

CHICAGO THE WEST NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night. Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.30 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 6,10 p. m. and 3,25 a, m ation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 hicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street. GEO, W. HAYLER, In P. A.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

LAMB, HILL & DYE. Attorneys and Counselers at Law. Have removed their offices to Rooms 507 and 500, In-

formed with the ostensible purpose of put-ting an end to burglaries, house breaking and similar crimes and the vigilance com-mittee gives notice of its purpose in the local papers. Last night two negro men and one woman in Fayetteville were sound-ly whipped by men supposed to belong to the committee and ordered to leave town. The victims are very disreputable charac-

MAY BE DISMEMBERED.

Santa Fe Railway System Likely to Be Split Up, It Is Reported. CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- The Tribune to-morrow will say: Complete dismemberment of the great Santa Fe rallway system is likely to be the result of the recent reorganization of the main lines from Chicago to Albuquerque, N. M. Less than a year ago the Colorado Midland was dropped and placed in charge of a receiver designated by the bondholders of the Midland. A month ago it was decided to give up the Atlantic & Pacific to its first-mortgage bondholders, and C. W. Smith was appointed receiver. It is now learned that it is the intention of the new Santa Fe management to also relinquish control of the St. Louis & San Francisco road. The American bondholders, it is understood, were in favor of retaining these properties and reorganize them, as originally contemplated by the joint reorganization committee. But Messrs. Fleming and Luden, who represent the English and Dutch bondholders, who hold a three-fourths interest in the property, are said to be determined to get rid of the auxillary lines. They have conceived the idea that these lines are a burden on the main line recently reorganized, and think better results can be achieved by making traffic agreements with those roads. Pacific to its first-mortgage bondholders,

President for the B. & O. BALTIMORE, Jan. 23 .- There is excellent authority for the statement that Vice President Robinson, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, has been offered the presidency of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and has declined, the financial inducement not being in accordance with his ideas. It is said that the offer will be renewed and that the salary will be such as to assure Mr. Robinson's accordance

GRIEVING OVER THEIR LOSS.

Body of Prince Henry of Battenberg to Be Interred at Windsor-Chess Tourney Won by Lasker.

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch received the Queen and Princess Bentrice passed a will be similar to that used at the burial | the new alliance. of the remains of the Duke of Albany. Queen Victoria's youngest son, who died in

At a meeting of Americans to-day the following resolution was adopted and telegraphed to Queen Victoria: "At an assemblage of Americans it has resolved to communicate to your most gracious Majesty that they join in the deep sympathies of your Majesty's subjects in respect to his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Batten-berg's death." The dispatch was signed Charles Alvin Gillig. To this message the following answer was received: "The Queen desires to sincerely thank you and your fellow-countrymen for their kindly sympathy, which her Majesty much appreciates."

LASKER IS CHAMPION.

He Has Won Eleven Games to Pillsbury's Seven and One-Half. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.-In the interthereby increasing his total wins to eleven. Russia is entitled to dispatch troops to any a total which none of the other competitors can reach, won the first prize. Steinitz (black) beat Pillsbury in a Queen's gambit declined after ninety-eight moves, yester-day. This game stood adjourned on Tuesday evening. To-day, in the second sit-ting of the final round, Pillsbury (white) drew a Ruy Lopez with Lasker after fifty-Tschigorin and Steinitz ad-

journed their game at 11:30 p. m. The record lsbury 71/2

Anatole France Honored. PARIS, Jan. 23 .- Anatole France, the author, has been elected to the Academy.

Trustees will find this company a Jacques Anatole Tibeault France was born at Paris April 16, 1844. He was the son of a bookseller and completed his Interest paid on time deposits. studies at Stanislaus College. He early devoted himself to literature and was attached in 1876 to the Senate library. He was a contributor for a long time to several leading journals, including Des Debats and Le Temps. He was finally called to the latter journal to succeed M. Jules Claretie. who became administrator of the Comedie Francaise. His contributions each week to this journal, entitled, "La Vie Littraire," have always been much noted. He has written also numerous poems, biographical sketches, literary critiques and studies, as well as novels, which have kept him con-stantly in the front rank of French literary

the first race for the America's cup

water line. Mr. Iselin would only say:

Denial from Brazilians.

Has Ezeta Been Captured?

Lady Somerset's Son Married.

Not Sold to England.

France Now Owns Madagascar.

subject of yachting.'

THE NEW ... CIGAR STORE. Iselin's Lips Sealed. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- Mr. C. Oliver Iselin. BILLIARD PARLOR the managing owner of the yacht Defender. allowed himself to be questioned to-night **BOWLING ALLEY.** regarding the rumor that he had brought to England a copy of the finding of the special committee which investigated Lord

Will open soon at 59 North Pennsylvania Street. P. L. CHAMBERS.

SUICIDE OF MRS. WORMAN. Wife of One of the Owners of Outing Takes Her Own Life.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- Mrs. Emma Wor-

man, wife of the principal owner of Outing, a high-class monthly magazine devoted to outdoor sports, committed suicide to-night in an apartment over the offices of the magazine on Fifth avenue. She had lived at the Hotel Majestic, with her husband and invalid son, and her suicide is attributed to anxiety for the latter's welfare. Mrs. Worman, who was fifty years of age, had remained at the country residence of the family at Westport, in the Adirondacks, until a few days ago, when she came here to be near her son, Emanuel, who was treasurer of the "Outing Company," and for two and one-half years past had been suffer-ing from partial paralysis. Dr. Louis Sayre had performed two operations in the hope of relieving the young man and had arranged to perform another one to-morrow It is to the mental strain which the knowl edge of this fact brought about that the suie is attributed. The son, when seen tonight, said that his father was utterly prostrated with grief. He declared that they had always lived happily together and that he knew of no reason other than worry for

Father Smith Made a Bishop. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.-A cablegram to the Watchman, Father Phelan's paper at St. Louis, announces the apointment of Father Smith to the bishopric of Wyoming. He is now priest at St. Patrick's Church in Omaha, He was nominated with two others for the place by the bishops' meeting in Dubuque the latter part of last November. Official firmation of the report has not yet been received. Neither Father Smith nor Bishop Scannel have anything to say pending the arrival of letters from Rome.

his mother's death.

PARIS, Jan. 23.-It was announced to-day A Tennessee Vigilance Committee. that by the terms of a treaty signed Jan. 18 the island of Madagascar is declared a NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 23 .- In Fayette-The Sunday Journal, by Mail \$2 a Year ville, Tenn., a vigilance committee has been

IT LACKS CONFIRMATION, BUT CAUSES EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

Report that Russia and Turkey Have Secretly Concluded an Offensive and Defensive Alliance.

FRANCE MAY BE TAKEN IN

IT IS SAID, TO ASSIST IN CHANGING THE MAP OF EUROPE.

Russia, According to the Alleged Treaty, Is to Have Full, Undisputed Sway Over the Ottoman Empire.

MAY USE THE DARDANELLES

THUS GIVING HER WAR SHIPS EN-TRANCE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN,

And the Opportunity of Menacing Great Britain's Possessions in the East-The Armenian Question.

(Special Cable Letter.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.-Great Britain has ha a surfeit of rumors in the past month, and all have been sufficiently warlike to keep the heads of her Majesty's staid subjects in whirl. But to-day the climax was reached when it was reported that Russia and Tur-AT OSBORNE key had concluded an offensive and defensive alliance. The report caused much | tically connived at the oppression of th excitement, and adversely affected the stock QUEEN AND PRINCESS BEATRICE markets for a time. The officials at the Foreign Office, when questioned as to the truth of the rumor, answered, diplomatically, that they had no information on the subject. The Constantinople correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, however, says the treaty was signed at Constantinople and the | Senate resolution relative to rights of ratifications exchanged at St. Petersburg | American citizens of Armenian birth, who between Aarej Pasha and the Czar. The basis of the treaty is declared to be on the lines of the agreement of 1833, by which here from Osborne, Isle of Wight, says that | Turkey agreed, in the event of Russia going to war, to close the Dardanelles to war bad night and that their ' alth is affected ships of all nations. The treaty was soon by the shock they experenced when the abandoned, owing to the refusal of the news of the death of Prince Henry of Bat- powers to recognize it. He also says that tenberg was made known to them. The re- the French embassador, M. Cambon, conmains of the Prince will be interred at | ferred with the Sultan yesterday, and that

The Pall Mall Gazette insists that its correspondent's information is correct, despite semi-official denials from various quarters. Editorially the paper says: "We regard the news as true, and the result of the treaty is that the Dardanelles is the southern outpost of Russia, and Turkey is Russia's vassal. We presume the British government will protest against the treaty for all it is worth. The information is plainly of the very gravest importance. The first intimation reached us four days ago, but we withheld it till the arrival of strong confirmation, which we received this morning. This brings Russia into the Mediterranean with a vengeance, and may necessitate strengthening of our fleet in those waters Politically, the effect will be far greater. The treaty means that Turkey has realized her own impotence against disorders, both from within and without, and has decided national chess tournament to-day Lasker, to throw herself for safety into the arms such emigration. The good offices of the by drawing a game with Pillsbury and of Russia. She is now Russia's vassal, and United States minister have formally been

> part of the Sultan's dominions." THE RUMOR DISCREDITED. When the officials of the Russian embassy here were questioned, they denied having any knowledge of the existence of a Russo-Turkish treaty on the basis indicated. The same reply was made by the Turkish Foreign Office at Constantinople. Attention is called to the fact in well-informed circles that, while the present time is inauspicious for Russia to provide arguments in favor of tains, in principle, the respect of Great Great Britain joining the Dreibund, it must Britain, also, is that no alien can be ad-Great Britain joining the Dreibund, it must be remembered that in 1878 Great Britain completed a similar treaty with Turkey, when she secured the Island of Cyprus from Turkey. Such a treaty between Russia and Turkey, it is added, might open the way than other governments. An indorsement in to a solution of the Aremnian question, as

under it Russia could occupy Anatolia. While the rumor that an alliance has been effected is discredited in best informed quarters here, there is a disposition to regard an amicable arrangement between Russia and Turkey as a natural solution of the Eastern question-a question that will always remain a disturbing factor in the politics of Europe until Russia secures an outlet to the Atlantic through the Mediterranean. Russia has enormous interests at stake in her southern provinces. For nearly six months in the year her northern ports and rivers are closed by ice, St. Petersburg being on the sixtleth degree of north lat tude. In the event of war in winter time, she would be at great disadvantage. Sh could not use her vast resources in the regions of the Black and Caspian seas with out long transportation over railways, but if she had an exit to the Mediterranean by way of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, Dunraven's charges that the Defender sailed the situation would be changed. All her mersed below the officially measured load great resources could be brought into play in short time. Russia would be in a posi lips are absolutely sealed regarding my mission and I must decline to talk upon the | tion to transport an army wherever she willed. War fleets could be constructed at the Black sea ports, which are open all the year round, and the ships hurried through LONDON, Jan. 23.-The Brazilian legation the straits, the Suez canal forced, if neces in this city has made public the following sary and Bombay and Calcutta reduced to dispatch received from the Brazilian govruins before England's vessels reached Port ernment: "The Brazilian government denies Said. But it is not Britain's East Indian officially the reports spread in Europe during the past few days by telegrams from Rio possessions alone that would be menaced de Janeiro and New York. The relations of in case Russian war ships had the run of the Brazilian government with the minister the Dardanelles. France would soon take of Great Britain are of a friendly character Egypt, with the aid of her ally, and Gibraland the claims of Italy are in course of settlement. The cruise of the Benjamin Contar, the Atlantic key to the Mediterranean, stant has no connection with the Isle of might in time be reduced by the combined fleets of Russia and France. In fact, the situation that would be presented by NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- The World to-Russo-Turkish alliance, with France as morrow will publish the following special silent partner, might in time change the from Salvador: Government officials refuse whole map of Europe, for Russia is fully any information regarding the reported as aggressive as Great Britain, She has, capture of Antonio Ezeta in Costa Rica, but however, been long held in check, for the an official paper publishes a decrees against declaring him a fugitive from justice for crimes committeed during President Carlo's reasons previously stated, but with an ambitious Czar, virtual possession of Turkey presidency. The troops are held in strict marching orders, to be ready in case of neand opportunity to speedily draw on her greatly underestimated resources, there no telling what might happen. Russia's enormous grain producing districts, cattle and sheep raising plains, oil fields and much

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- Henry Charles Somers Augustus Somerset, son of Lady Henry of her timber land are in the provinces con-Somerset, president of the British Women's tiguous to the Black and Caspian seas. Temperance Association, was married today at St. Peter's Church, Eatin square, to Lady Catherine Devere Beauclerk, a daughter of the Duke of St. Albany. Special dispatches from all points on the continent agree that nothing is known there of the alleged offensive and defensive treaty between Russia and Turkey, which was re-

LISBON, Jan. 23-In the Chamber, toported in the dispatch to the Pall Mall Gaday, Capt. Ferreira D'Alenida, Minister zette. The report is generally discredited. of Marine and the Colonies, declared that Views of Congressmen. the report of the sale of Delagoa bay to Great Britain was unfounded. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The cablegram

giving details of the treaty alleged to have been perfected between Russia and Turkey was circulated on the floor of the Senate to-day, and was read with expressions of general interest, especially by the members | Interest, especially by the members | United States expresses its sympathy for

of the committee on foreign relations. Senator Davis expressed the sentiments of a majority of the committee when he said: "If true, this is the most important diplomatic event which has occurred in the past fifty years. It means that Russia can move her agreement that the said and the said an her armies across the Turkish border. Such a treaty would result in the immediate settlement of the Armenian question, and if France has also entered into the alliance, as appears probable, the result would be that the fleets of those two countries would virtually control the Mediterranean, and that means more than any one can now forsee. It also means that England will have something to do besides bullying Un-

Senators Morgan, Lodge and Cullom read the report with avidity, and all remarked on the vast importance of the news if it should prove to be true. Mr. Lodge said that a coalition between Russia and Turkey, such as that indicated, would mean that England mould be to be a fall of that England would have her hands full of business on her own continent without interfering in American affairs. Senator Vilas, who, while not a member of the committee on foreign relations, takes great interest in foreign questions, re-marked that it looked as if Russia had at last succeeded in getting a foothold on the

Mediterranean and was on the eve of virtually annexing Turkey to her dominions. He confessed that his sympathies had always been with Russia in this struggle.

The French embassador was seen, but said he had no news on the subject, and apparently was disinclined to credit the Pall Mall Gazette's statement. Other diplomates said they were also without news. mates said they were also without news.

The dispatch was read with great surprise by members of the House committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Hitt was inclined to doubt the news. He said, however, that if Russia had signed such a treaty she must have done so with full knowledge of all the consequences that must follow. The treaty of Berlin, which rescinded the Russo-Turkish treaty of San Stephano, was designed particularly to prevent such an alliance as the Pall Mail Gazette outlined and to preserve the balance of power an alliance as the Pall Mail Gazette out-lined and to preserve the balance of power of Europe. For Russia to trample on that treaty must provoke the gravest imagin-able consequences. The committee had been considering the relations of Great Britain and Turkey but a short time be-fore the dispatch arrived, and had adopted the Armenian resolution which refers to the conditions under which Great Britain acquired the Island of Cyprus.

Mr. Draper, of Massachusetts, said that in his recent trip abroad the prevailing feeling against Great Britain because of what the other powers regarded as her land grabbing policy was everywhere so strongly manifested that no coalition which Mr. Quigg doubted whether Turkey would

REPLY TO THE SENATE. Rights in Turkey of Armenian Citizens of American Birth.

Armenians.

take part in an alliance against England, for he believed that England had prac-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The President to-day sent to the Senate a reply to the are allowed to visit Turkey and whose passports are recognized. In a letter to the President the Secretary of State says that the papers of recent years show that the Turkish government claims the right to exelude from the Ottoman territory such naturalized citizens. The right is claimed as a prerogative of sovereignty, Its enforcement has not been opposed nor has remonstrance been made save in case of arrest Windsor and the ceremonial to be followed | it is probable France will be included in or punitive proceedings on grounds of their having become citizens of the United States without imperial permission. Passports of such people are recognized, but the recognition does not prevent the exercise of the right of exclusion or expulsion. The Secretary says that, although no treaty of naturalization exists between the United States and Turkey regulating this point, no instance has yet been pressed by the Turkish government in assertion of a right to treat the individual as a Turkish subject or to punish him for the alleged offense of be-coming a citizen of a foreign state without permission. The second branch of the Sen-ate inquiry asked whether family ate inquiry asked whether families of naturalized citizens are permitted to leave Tur-key and come to the United States, and on this point the Secretary says that the nat-uralization laws cannot operate by indirection or by executive interpretation to make a citizen of a person who has never been within the jurisdiction of the United States. The Turkish government has on several occasions permitted the emigration of such families, but it has also asserted discretionary power in the premises and refused exerted on all proper occasions to assist the emigration of such persons. naturalized citizens of the United States

The resolution further inquires whether of American birth have the same rights and protection in that country as have naturalized citizens of Great Britain, France, Germany or Russia. As to this, the Secretary says the privilege claimed by the government of the United States for such citizens by naturalization in the country of origin, is greater than that claimed by any one of the four governments named. the European continent, and one which obmitted to become a citizen of the state by naturalization, except on production of proof that his change of allegiance is permitted by the sovereign of whom he is already a dependent. Great Britain modifies this rule somewhat, and is more liberal the language of the naturalization act is made on all British passports issued to of the foreign state of which he was a subject previously to obtaining his certificate of naturalization be deemed a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject of that state in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty to that effect."

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS. Foreign Affairs Committee on the Ar

menian Question. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- Contrary to expectation to-day's meeting of the House foreign affairs committee did not deal with any of the several delicate questions before the committee, except the Armenian mas sacres. In response to overwhelming demand from religious and other organizations, resolutions in some respects patterned after those before the Senate were adopted, and Mr. Quigg was directed to report them to the House. Nothing was done about Embassador Bayard's two speeches, because Mr. Dinsmore, of the committee in charge of the matter, asked for a postponement. The committee adopted the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill which, however, does not make any decided changes from last year's allowances. The Armenian resolution will be reported to the House by Mr. Quigg Monday. Its tone somewhat milder than that of the Senate resolution. After reciting the purpose of the treaty of Berlin, the resolution says: "Whereas, by a conditional treaty be-tween England and Turkey, dated June 4, 1878, it was provided that if any attempt should be made by Russia to take possession of other Armenian provinces than those at that time occupied by Russia, England would assist Turkey in defending them by force of arms, and that, in turn for this en gagement on the part of England, the Sultan would surely reform the local adminis tration in those other provinces and would ully protect his Christian and other sub jects there, and would assign to England the island of Cyprus, to be occupied and ad ministered by England, to the end that she might be in a position to perform her engagement and prevent by force of arms the Christian provinces of the Ottoman Porte from passing into the hands of the Christian government of Russia; and, "Whereas, it appears that the said im-provements and reforms have not been carried out, and that the Armenian subjects of the Porte have not been secured against Circassians and Kurds, and that the free exercise of religion is not permitted in many places within the dominions of the Porte been perpetrated on the Armenian Christians of a most cruel and malignant char-

and that, under color of suppressing and punishing political disorder, outrages have acter; therefore, be it "Resolved, by the Senate and House Representatives in Congress assembled, that the President be and is hereby requested to communicate to the governments signa-tory to the treaty of Berlin the profound regret of the American people and their

rovernment that the engagements made i

that convention for the security of Ar-menian Christians have not been per-

the Armenian people and its hope that the government of the Sultan will at once extend to them full and adequate protection for the preservation of life, security of property and the free exercise of religion."

The Porte Still Stubborn. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.-In spite of the urgent representations of the United States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, the Turkish government still hesitates to accord permission to the American Red Cross Society to distribute relief to the sufferers in Anatolia.

AN OMAHA HERO.

Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Prevents a Panie in School by Beating a Drum. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23 .- Fire in the threestory Dodge-street school building, in which 500 children were reciting this afternoon, created a panic. Several children fainted, though all escaped without serious injury. The blaze was of minor importance. That a catastrophe of great magnitude was averted was due to the heroic conduct of Oscar Downs, a fourteen-year-old boy, whose duty it is to be at the drum which keeps the scholers in line in emergencies. As soon as the aiarm was given he hurried down to the principal's office, got his drum and, stationing himself near the door, pounded out the tune while the children marched away. Hundreds started with a rush until the drum started. The fire department re-sponded quickly. The blaze had full sway when it arrived, although the teachers had varied their duties by carrying pails of water and atempted to quench the blaze.

Caused by an Electric Wire. HOLYOKE, Mas., Jan. 23.A fire which started in the store of W. F. Wright tonight caused \$40,000 damage and there were several narrow escapes from death. The flames spread so rapidly that several occu-pants of the block were unable to escape and they were rescued with difficulty. A woman fell down stairs and was injured. One man was found in a hallway partially suffocated. The fire was caused by improper electric insulation in the store window. The insurance is \$35,000.

Planing Mill Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23.-The William Mayer & Co. planing mill and contents were destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000. The mill was a four-story brick, fronting fifty feet on Third street, east of Mill street, and extending 150 feet back to Webb alley.

MR. SEARCH ELECTED

MADE PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

He Is a Protectionist and Delivers an Address on the Subject-Philadelphia to Be Next Meeting Place.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- This was the third and last day's session of the meeting of the American Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Pliney Jewell, chairman of the nominating committee, announced that the comcommittee had nominated Mr. Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, for president, Mr. Dolan having declined a renomination on account of sickness. Mr. Search was then elected president unanimously. Mr. Search, in accepting, sail: "An association of American manufacturers, organized for the patriotic purpose of widening the markets of our people and protecting our industrial interests is one which must appeal to the common sense and patriotism of every man engaged in industrial enterprises. At this time there are no objects that appeal to the American people with more force than these-tariff for protection to American industries; an abundance of revenue for maintaining our national credits; reciprocity with other nations to market our surplus and the Nicaraguan canal to make us masters of American continental waterways." He claimed our years of prosperity were identified with high tariff and said: "The lessons of our people under the low tariff need not soon be repeated. We have all been attending school. The fees are high, but let us hope that with returning reason we shall never forget the that our demands for adequate protection to all American industries shall be fully met by a Congress which shall have faith in itself to dare to re-enact the McKinley bill or any other bill with sufficient virility to meet the situation. An abundance of revenue is to-day one thing most needed by our market; without it we are drifting toward the straight road to bankruptcy, national and individual. Restore it progress will immediately reassert itself and we shall once more take up the march for national power and industrial enterprise." He also advocated reciprocity and strongly recommended the building of the Nicaraguan canal, the control of which, he said, should rest solely with the United

ize the Interstate-commerce Commission to prepare a uniform classification of freight rates and to order the same put in effect on all the railroads in the United States engaged in interstate commerce. Also a resolution favoring the creation of a departaliens to the following effect: "This pass- ment of manufacturers and one urging the port is granted with the qualification that United States Senate to pass promptly the mergency revenue bil Robert Laidlaw and E. P. Wilson, both of Cincinnati, were re-elected and secretary, respectively. The following gentlemen were nominated for vice presi dents by the delegations from their re-spective State and duly elected: Colorado. H. L. Storey; Connecticut, Pliney Jewell Delaware Wash, Hastings; Georgia, J. F. Hanson; Illinois, John B. Kirk; Indiana F. E. Studebaker; Michigan, J. B. Howarth Massachusetts, E. W. Lovejoy; Mississippi, O. D. Lingslan; New Jersey, Benjamin Atha; Nebraska, N. C. Peter; New York, Warner Miller; Ohio, Thomas B. Egan; Pennsylvania, John H. Converse; Oregon, E. J. Cole; Tennessee, C. D. Mitchell; Wisconsin, F. W. Sivyer.
Philadelphia was selected as the next place of meeting. The date to be fixed by A resolution favoring the fostering o trade with Mexico was adopted, as was one offered by H. L. Story, of California, calling on Congress to treat domestic sugar as it does wool and all agricultural products. The convention then finally adjourned.

The committee on resolutions reported

resolutions petitioning Congress to author-

ABOUT \$500,000 INVOLVED.

Assignment of William Foster, Jr. Who Had Many Irons in the Fire. NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- William Foster, jr. engaged in the business of mining and manufacture, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors to Pell William Foster. The attorneys for Mr. Foster and the as signee this afternoon issued the following statement: "Mr. Foster, jr., has been for many years engaged in large and varied enterprises, some of which have involved him in heavy and expensive litigations for several years. Although the litigations have uniformly resulted in Mr. Foster's favor, the work involved and the strain upon him at this time of life culminated a few days ago in an attack of vertigo, followed by weakness and prostration. Mr. Foster's medical advisers and his family have united in insisting that he should have complete rest from his business labors and cares. Accordingly, a general assignment was resorted to as the only means of accomplish ing this result. The assignment is made to one of Mr. Foster's sons, who will henceforth carry the burden hitherto borne by his father. There is considerable indebted assets will be found to be largely in excess of the liabilities. Most of the liabilities are secured by collaterals. Among the enter-prises with which Mr. Foster has at one time or another been identified are the Metropolitan elevated railway, the Retsof Min ing Company and the Lebanon Springs rallway. He was the first president of the Metropolitan railway. The failure involves

Mr. Hatch Reinstated. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-Mr. Hatch, Hatch Bros., whose suspension was announced in the late panic, was reinstated in the New York Stock Exchange to-day.

Ann Arbor's New Professor. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, of this city, has received official notification from the University of Michigan of her appointment as a professor of hygiene in the University of Ann Arbor, her duties to begin next October. She said to-day that she would accept it.

AND AGREE TO HOLD A NATIONAL POLITICAL CONVENTION.

They Ask All Voters Who Favor Unlimited Free Coinage to Meet in

St. Louis on the 22d of July.

WILL NOMINATE A TICKET

AND MAKE WAR ON BOTH DEMO-CRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

No One Will Be Allowed to Act as a Delegate Who Does Not Believe

Gold Is the Root of All Evil.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

IT ASKS THEM TO RISE AND THROT-TLE THE MONEY POWER,

And Also Ipvokes the Divine Providence to Aid Them in Their Crusade-Text of the Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The sliver conference to-day resulted in an animated discussion of the financial situation and the policy to be pursued by the friends of silver. During the discussion considerable feeling was aroused by some of the remarks by General Hatch, of Missouri, in which he stated, in effect, that if the Populists of Kentucky had done their whole duty, the election of Mr. Blackburn to a seat in the United States Senate would not be a matter of doubt. General Field, of Virginia, and others made heated replies. Mayor Turner, of Lansing, Mich., and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, also addressed the convention. The committee on resolutions, of which Senator Jones, of Nevada, is chairman submitted its report, as follows:

"The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other. On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctive American financial sys-

"We are unalterably opposed to the sin-gie gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1 and on terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts and dues, public and pri-

regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only, and should be legal tender.

"We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a crime the present treasury policy, concurred in by a Republican House, of plunging the country in debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold; and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government, and not at the option of "Whereas, The demonetization of silver in 1873 enormously increased all the demand for gold, enhancing its purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by that

"Whereas, Since that unjust and indefensible act the prices of American products have fallen on an average nearly 50 per cent., carrying down with them proportion-ately the money value of all other forms of property except in peculiarly favored lo-

"Whereas, Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the producer for the benefit of the onproducer, increasing the burden of the debtor and swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workmen, sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toffer, filling the land with tramps and paupers and building up colossal fortunes at the money centers; and, Whereas, In the effort to maintain the gold standard the country has, within the last eighteen months, in a time of pro-found peace and plenty, been loaded down with \$162,000,000 of additional interest-bearing debt, under such circumstances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of \$10,000,000 on a single deal; and, "Whereas, Another call is now pending for a further gold loan of \$100,000,000, which, but for an outburst of popular indignation, would also have been negotiated in the same secret manner and through the same

syndicate; and,

"Whereas, It stands confessed that the gold standard can only be upheld by so deoleting our paper currency as to prices of our products below the European and even below the Asiatic level in order that we may sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor and striking at the very oundations of our civilization itself; and, "Whereas, The advoates of the gold standard persistently claim that the real cause of our distress is overproduction-that we have produced so much that it has made us poor-which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw a multitude of people out of em-ployment-a doctrine that leaves us absolutely without hope for the future; and, "Whereas, The difference of exchange between silver standard countries and gold countries is equivalent to a bounty equal to the difference between the value of gold and silver, in favor of the products of silver standard countries exported to gold standard countries, and a corresponding tariff against the products of gold standard countries exported to silver-using countries;

"Whereas. The cost of production otherwise in the old world and particularly in China and Japan, is far less than the cost at which similar products can be produced or manufactured in this country by American labor without reducing our farmers, miners, mechanics, manufacturers and other ndustrial workers to the level of Chinese

"Resolved, That over and above other questions of policy, we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honore of the constitution-gold and silver, not one, but both-the money of Washington and Hamilton, and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product; the American debtor pay his just obliga-tions in an honest standard and not in standard that is apprecited 100 per cent. above the great staples of our country and to the end, further, that silver standard countries may be deprived of the unnatural advantages they now enjoy in the diver-an advantage which the tariff legislation alone cannot overcome

"We, therefore, confidently appeal to the people of the United States that, leaving in beyance for the moment all other ques ions, however important, even momento they may appear, and sundering, if need be, the former party affiliations they unite in a supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power-a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened on the civilized men of any race or in any age. And upon the consummation of their lesires and efforts, we invoke the gracious favor of divine providence.

The report was wildly and loudly applauded as it was read, and the conference seemed to be filled to the fullest extent with enthusiasm. It was read by Senator Jones. At the conclusion there was a big demonstration. The delegates arose to their feel